

ERRATUM.

To the Editor of The Open Court:

In my article on "The Resurrection of Jesus"—printed in the April number—an error is made in a quotation. At the bottom of page 196 the quotation of Mark xvi. 8 should read: "And they went out, and fled from the tomb; for trembling and astonishment had come upon them: and they said nothing to any one; for they were afraid—" The statement that "they said nothing to any one," which was omitted in quoting, is the real ground for my comment (at the top of page 197) "that the writer has finished telling what they (the women) saw."

JOSEPH C. ALLEN.

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTES.

ETHICS OF DEMOCRACY. A Series of Optimistic Essays on the Natural Laws of Human Society. By *Louis F. Post*. New York and Chicago: Moody Publishing Company. 1903. Pp. xxiii, 374.

The author of this book, Mr. Louis F. Post, is the editor of *The Public*, a weekly published in Chicago which is the main and only exponent of the single-tax party there. The book is inscribed to the memory of Henry George of whom the author was a personal friend and disciple. In the Introduction, Mr. Post characterises his book with the following words:

"The opening chapters deal with the ethics of democracy in their bearing upon expectations of human progress. The difference is here considered between spurious and genuine optimism—between that vulgar optimism which is after all nothing but reckless indifference to social wrong-doing or wicked love for it, and the wholesome and effective kind of optimism which abhors and condemns what is wrong and inculcates what is right....

"Out of this application of democratic ethics to individual life there naturally develops a consideration of democracy in business life. That in turn brings forward for examination a variety of economic tendencies and their governing politico-economic principles, through which the democratic ideal lights the way. With the economics of social life grasped, the problems of democratic government are easier to solve; and out of their solution there rises a conception of patriotism the thrill of which no man can know until he understands that the world is his country and all its inhabitants are his fellow citizens.

"The concluding chapter expresses what the preceding ones suggest, the truth that in the moral as in the material universe there is a great order, a great harmony, conformity to which leads mankind upward and onward.

"Out of that harmony the ethics of democracy are evolved. Along with its development the victories of democracy are won."

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ELEMENTS OF RELIGIOUS FAITH. Lectures by *Charles Carroll Everett*; edited by *Edward Hale*. New York: Macmillan Co. 1902. Pp. xiii, 215.

Prof. Charles Carroll Everett was an unusual personality, beloved and admired not only by his students, but by his colleagues and by large numbers

outside of university circles. He was a favorite figure at Harvard, and when he died the wish was expressed to have some permanent record of his theological lectures. Accordingly the faculty of the Harvard Divinity School had recourse to notes taken by students, and committed to Prof. Edward Hale the task of giving the material final shape. Thus the book has become a memorial to Dr. Everett and will be welcomed by his many friends.

R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co. of Chicago are deservedly taking pride in a series of *Lakeside Classics*, one of which is being issued at the Lakeside Press each Christmas. This series appears as the protest of its practical publishers against the laborious methods and fanciful results of establishments of whatever merit, whose aim is to produce the unusual in any or every particular, rather than the useful.

Nothing more to the publishers' credit need be said than that they have succeeded in what they undertook, and that this is true the tasteful and artistic (though "machine-made") volume at hand bears silent testimony. According to the Preface of the first book, the series "aims to be readable rather than eccentric, plain rather than decorative, tasteful rather than unique, useful rather than useless; withal to hold the essence of the art of the old masters in book-making, and not to copy the mechanical shortcomings which they themselves strove so hard to overcome....If in a modest way this volume conveys the idea that machine-made books are not a crime against art, and that books may be plain but good, and good though not costly, its mission has been accomplished."

No subject could be more appropriate to introduce the series than the "Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin," for no person made more sincere and successful effort than the once poor printer boy to take the treasures of libraries from the custody of the few to put them within the appreciation of the many. The second volume, which appeared last Christmas, contains "Inaugural Addresses" from Washington's to Lincoln's, and these are edited by Mr. John Vance Cheney of the Newberry Library, Chicago.

C. Ropp & Sons of Chicago have published *Ropp's New Calculator* (in three styles, prices \$1.50, \$1.00, and \$0.60) which ought to prove a wonderful labor-saving device. The comprehensiveness of the purpose it is to serve is indicated on the title-page where it is said to be a short-cut arithmetic containing an original and comprehensive system of tables; also the essence of arithmetic and mensuration condensed and simplified; it is to serve for practical use, handy review, and ready reference; and is designed for the use of merchants, bankers, farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, miners, and dealers in grain, stock, cotton, coal, lumber, feed, etc. On an introductory page the following information is given us: "In 1868 the author first computed a series of Grain Tables, which proved deficient. Ropp's *New Calculator* is the result of devising and improving system after system, of spending thousands of dollars in experimenting, of making millions of practical calculations, and of doing a vast amount of hard vigorous thinking during thirty-five years."

The tables which are the result of this painstaking effort are thoroughly new and remodeled. The greatest improvement is supposed to be in what is

called the "Quadruplex System" which consists of the ingenious use of different sizes of type to express in a single column exact results of calculation for any quantity expressed in thousands, hundreds, tens, and units. To inspire confidence in the accuracy of their tables the publishers state that "the manuscripts were *computed* and *printed simultaneously* by a *mechanical process*, by which the *absolute correctness* of each calculation was *infallibly tested and verified*. The composition was done, the proofs were read, compared and re-read—not a page less than a *dozen* times—with rigid and painstaking care, by the author and his five sons. On the strength of this, the work is confidently submitted to the commercial world, with the firm conviction that there is not a *single error* in any one of its many hundred thousand miscellaneous calculations."

It is designed to be a boon to professional accountants in every field of industry, and a protection to the individual patron.

Our readers will recall the name and work of the late Pratapa Chandra Roy, the Hindu scholar and enthusiast who devoted his life to the translation of Hindu books in order that Western nations might be instructed in the wealth of Hindu culture, and that the English-speaking generations of his own people, though forgetting their native tongue, might not become estranged from their national classics.

At the time of his death, Mr. Roy was engaged upon the translation of the Mahabharata. The necessary expense of its production was so great that it took the last farthing of his money, as well as the last of his strength. The concluding numbers were published by his widow at the expense of her *stridhana* (personal jewelry and ornaments), and she too died shortly after the completion of the work. The family of this sacrificing pair now consists of a widowed daughter and her son. Their only property is a homestead heavily encumbered, while the income from which these debts must be paid comes from the proceeds of the remaining copies of the Mahabharata.

The grandson of Mr. Chandra Roy now writes to tell us that the sale of the book has almost ceased, owing entirely to lack of proper advertisement. Hence we are glad to take an opportunity to remind our readers of this translation of the great Hindu epic. The Sanskrit text may be had at two pounds ten, and the English translation for six pounds. Scholars who are unable to pay the full amount, however, may have the work at a somewhat reduced figure upon application to Mr. Dwijendra Chandra Roy, No. 1, Raja Guru Dass' Street, Calcutta, India.